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Saskatchewan

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Two per cent of the 2014 provincial crop is combined, while 12 per cent is swathed or ready to straight-cut, according to Saskatchewan Agriculture's weekly Crop Report. The five-year average (2009-2013) for this time of year is six per cent combined and 14 per cent swathed or ready to straight-cut. Harvest has progressed the most in the southwest, where seven per cent of the crop has been combined. At this time, average crop yields are being reported in most areas.

## One year ago

Five per cent of the 2013 crop had been combined while 14
per cent was swathed or ready to be straight combined. Warm weather helped crops advance.
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Provincially, 27 per cent of the fall rye, 13 per cent of the winter wheat, 12 per cent of the field peas and eight per cent of the lentils are combined. Twenty-two per cent of the canola is swathed while 14 per cent of mustard is swathed or ready to straight-cut. Harvest operations have been slowed down by this week's rain which covered most of the province.

Rainfall across the province this past week ranged from trace amounts to several inches, with some areas in the east-central region receiving up to 141 mm . Across the province, topsoil moisture on cropland is rated as 28 per cent surplus, 71 per cent adequate and one per cent short. Hay land and

| Harvest Progress in SK <br> Per cent Combined |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| All Crops |  |
| Aug 28/14 | 2 |
| 5 year avg. <br> (2009-2013) | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Aug 26/13 | 5 |
| Aug 20/12 | 11 |
| Aug 22/11 | 9 |
| Aug 23/10 | 2 |
| Aug 24/09 | 3 |
| 10 year avg. <br> $(2004-2013)$ | 8 | pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 22 per cent surplus, 75 per cent adequate and three per cent short.

Heavy rain, strong winds, flooding and hail caused the majority of reported crop damage this week. Grasshoppers, wheat midge and sclerotinia also caused some damage.

Farmers are hoping for improved weather to resume harvesting operations.

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| Provincial Estimated Crop Yields - August 28, 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Winter wheat | Fall rye | HRSW | Other wheat* | Durum | Oat | Barley | Canar yseed |
| Southeast | 43 | 41 | 40 | 45 | 38 | 72 | 57 | 1,204 |
| Southwest | 40 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 55 | 56 | 1,210 |
| East | 40 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 33 | 72 | 53 | 1,750 |
| Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West | 40 | 28 | 41 | 43 | 39 | 71 | 64 | 1,283 |
| Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 30 | N/A | 36 | 53 | 44 | 84 | 63 | 836 |
| Northwest | 40 | 40 | 43 | 66 | N/A | 84 | 69 | 1,500 |
| Provincial | 41 | 35 | 38 | 45 | 37 | 77 | 60 | 1,237 |
|  | Flax | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canol } \\ \text { a } \end{gathered}$ | Mustard | Soybean | Pea | Lentil | Chickpe a |  |
| Southeast | 23 | 31 | 1,091 | 767 | 28 | 1,055 | 1,200 |  |
| Southwest | 23 | 29 | 963 | 750 | 34 | 1,482 | 1,534 |  |
| East | 24 | 28 | 1,081 | 830 | 28 | 1,269 | 1,399 |  |
| Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West | 26 | 34 | 1,157 | 800 | 34 | 990 | 1,400 |  |
| Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 22 | 28 | 825 | 900 | 27 | 950 | N/A |  |
| Northwest | 25 | 35 | N/A | N/A | 39 | 300 | N/A |  |
| Provincial | 23 | 30 | 1,037 | 781 | 33 | 1,257 | 1,512 |  |

* 'Other wheat' includes all wheat classes other than Hard Red Spring Wheat
** Crop yield predictions at this point in time. Please keep in mind these are regional averages, and yields can vary greatly across an area.
*** Canaryseed, mustard, soybean, lentil and chickpea in Ibs/ac. All other crops in bu/ac.


## Southeastern Saskatchewan (Crop District 1 - Carnduff, Estevan, Redvers, Moosomin and Kipling areas; Crop District 2 - Weyburn, Milestone, Moose Jaw, Regina and Qu'Appelle areas; Crop District 3ASE - Radville and Lake Alma areas)

This week's rain postponed harvest for many producers in the southeast. Seventeen per cent of the 2014 crop is swathed or ready for straight-cutting, while two per cent is combined. Twenty-two per cent of the winter wheat, 19 per cent of the fall rye, 17 per cent of the field peas, and 10 per cent of the lentils are combined. Thirty-three per cent of the canola is swathed, while 10 per cent of mustard is swathed or ready to straightcut. Although most crop reporters are estimating average yields at this time, some producers are concerned about reduced quality due to the heavy rain received this week.

Precipitation ranged from 35 mm (Grenfell area) to 110 mm (Moose Jaw area). The Moosomin area continues to lead both the region and the province with 762 mm of rain
received since April 1. Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 56 per cent surplus, 43 per cent adequate and one per cent short. Hay land and pasture moisture is rated as 45 per cent surplus, 54 per cent adequate and one per cent short.

There are reports of crop damage due to lodging and flooding.

## Southwestern Saskatchewan (Crop District 3ASW - Coronach, Assiniboia and Ogema areas; Crop District 3AN - Gravelbourg, Mossbank, Mortlach and Central Butte areas; Crop District 3B - Kyle, Swift Current , Shaunavon and Ponteix areas; Crop District 4 - Consul, Maple Creek and Leader areas)

Harvest is furthest advanced in the southwest, with seven per cent of the 2014 crop combined and an additional 11 per cent swathed or ready for straight-cutting. Thirty-five per cent of the fall rye, 14 per cent of the winter wheat, 27 per cent of the field peas and 15 per cent of the lentils are combined. Thirty-nine per cent of the canola is swathed, while 22 per cent of mustard is swathed or ready to straight-cut. Many crops in the region are behind normal development and producers are hoping for drier warm weather to hasten maturity and harvesting.

Rainfall in the region varied from 22 mm in the Kyle area to 119 mm in the Stewart Valley area. The Cadillac area has received the greatest amount of cumulative rainfall since April 1 ( 535 mm ). Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 26 per cent surplus, 73 per cent adequate and one per cent short. Hay land and pasture moisture is rated as 18 per cent surplus, 80 per cent adequate and two per cent short.

Strong winds and heavy rain lodged many crops in the area. Grasshoppers continue to cause issues in some areas, although damage is mainly localized. Sclerotinia and fusarium head blight are also causing damage in many crops.

East-Central Saskatchewan (Crop District 5 - Melville, Yorkton, Cupar, Kamsack, Foam Lake, Preeceville and Kelvington areas; Crop District 6A - Lumsden, Craik, Watrous and Clavet areas)

Harvest has been interrupted by this week's wet weather and many crops are still at least a week or two behind normal development. Forty per cent of the fall rye, 27 cent of the winter wheat, 31 per cent of the field peas, six per cent of mustard, 11 per cent of canola and two per cent of barley are swathed or ready to straight-cut.

Precipitation ranged from 20 mm in the Kenaston area to 141 mm in the Bethune area, which recorded the greatest amount of rainfall for the week in the province. The Foam Lake area leads the region with the most cumulative rainfall since April 1 (664 mm ). Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 40 per cent surplus, 59 per cent adequate, and one per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as 36 per cent surplus, 61 per cent adequate and three per cent short.

As in most of the province, heavy rain and strong wind lodged many crops in the region. Some damage due to diseases, including sclerotinia, ascochyta blight and fusarium head blight, are reported. Farmers are hoping for dry warm weather to resume harvest.

## West-Central Saskatchewan (Crop Districts 6B - Hanley, Outlook, Loreburn, Saskatoon and Arelee areas; Crop District 7A - Rosetown, Kindersley, Eston, Major; CD 7B - Kerrobert, Macklin, Wilkie and Biggar areas)

Harvest slowed down this week due to cooler temperatures and rain. One per cent of the crop in the region has been combined so far. Seventy per cent of the fall rye, 16 cent of the winter wheat, 34 per cent of canola, 28 per cent of the field peas, four per cent of mustard, five per cent of barley and two per cent of durum are swathed or ready to straight-cut.

Rainfall ranged from trace amounts to 55 mm in the Outlook area. Since April 1, the Major area has received the region's greatest amount of cumulative rainfall ( 412 mm ). Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as three per cent surplus, 92 per cent adequate and five per cent short. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as three per cent surplus, 89 per cent adequate and eight per cent short.

The majority of damage this week was caused by localized flooding and strong winds. Some damage from diseases, including sclerotinia, ascochyta blight and fusarium head blight, are reported. Farmers are hoping for dry warm weather to resume harvest.

Northeastern Saskatchewan (Crop District 8 - Hudson Bay, Tisdale, Melfort, Carrot River, Humboldt, Kinistino, Cudworth and Aberdeen areas; Crop District 9AE - Prince Albert, Choiceland and Paddockwood areas)

Harvest is underway in some parts, while it has been delayed in other areas due to rain. Seven cent of the winter wheat, five per cent of barley, two per cent of the fall rye, 17 per cent of the field peas, 13 per cent of canola and three per cent of oats are swathed or ready to straight-cut.

The Lake Lenore area has received the greatest amount of weekly ( 72 mm ) and cumulative ( 477 mm ) rainfall for the region. Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 13 per cent surplus and 87 per cent adequate. Hay and pasture land topsoil moisture is rated as five per cent surplus, 89 per cent adequate and six per cent short.

Crop damage this week has been caused by localized flooding, strong winds and diseases such as sclerotinia, blackleg and fusarium head blight. Farmers are hoping for dry warm weather to allow them to resume harvest.

# Northwestern Saskatchewan (Crop District 9AW - Shellbrook, North Battleford, Big River and Hafford areas; Crop District 9B - Meadow Lake, Turtleford, Pierceland, Maidstone and Lloydminster areas) 

General harvest operations have started with producers desiccating pulses and swathing canola. Two per cent of the winter wheat and barley, eight per cent of spring wheat, 28 per cent of the field peas and 19 per cent of canola are swathed or ready to straight-cut. Much of the area did not receive heavy rain, which allowed many producers to continue harvesting. However, there are reports indicating that rain in some areas slowed down harvest.

Rainfall in the region ranged from small amounts to 50 mm in the Duck Lake area. Since April 1, the North Battleford area has received 503 mm of cumulative rainfall. Topsoil moisture conditions on cropland are rated as 10 per cent surplus and 90 per cent adequate. Hay land and pasture topsoil moisture is rated as eight per cent surplus, 91 per cent adequate and one per cent short.

Very little crop damage was reported this week, except for some damage from grasshoppers and lygus bugs. There were also reports of damage from fusarium head blight.

## Crop Districts and Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan



## Weekly Rainfall

## for the week ending August 25, 2014



NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas, this map should be used for regional analysis only.


Weekly Rainfall Summary


## Cumulative Rainfall

From: April 1, 2014
To: August 25, 2014


## Cropland Topsoil Moisture Conditions August 26, 2014



NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the values in localized areas,


## Hay and Pasture Topsoil Moisture Conditions

August 26, 2014


NOTE: Since techniques used to smooth the transition between zones can affect the value in localized areas,


